MR. SPEAKER: You do it.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Sir, today the employees of Regional Rural Banks are on *dharna*. Yesterday the employees of almost all the public sector banks were marching on the streets of Delhi. It is obvious that the bankmen of our country have become restive. They are objecting to many things in the Narasimhan Committee report including the tendency to allow the private and foreign banks to function in our country, over-shadowing the public sector banks.

Today's *dharna* has a history of some five or ten years.

12.25 hrs.

[Shri Sharad Dighe *in the Chair]*

In 1983, the employees of the regional rural banks moved the Supreme Court for a simple demand which is recognised in our Constitution also, that is equal pay for equal work. They had to go to the Supreme Court to guarantee that. After that, the Supreme Court directed the Government of India to appoint a national industrial tribunal to consider the structure of wage and pay in this particular sector. This tribunal gave its award on 30th April, 1990, that is nearly two years ago. This award was that they should get equal pay, allowances and benefits like the commercial banks of the country and that too from 1st September, 1987, that is a restrospective effect was given of nearly three years.

The story is that the Government of India accepted the award *in to to* and issued Government order on 22nd February, 1991, that is, a year ago.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Be brief.

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Even up to now, they have not been given the benefits of the award. The implementation of the award of the tribunal is still being - awaited after two years have passed since the award of the tribunal. Naturally, the payment of arrears from 1st September, 1987, as per the above - mentioned award, have not yet been paid.

Sometime back we were discussing about Maruti, the people's car, etc. These bank employees come a little below that strata of income. They are being denied their pay for the last five years because the award is from 1987. And they are sitting on *dharna*. Through you, I draw the attention of the Minister of state for Parliamentary Affairs, who at one time. I may remind him - was not dissociated from such movements, to have a response about what the Government proposed to do to meet the demands which are made during *dharna. (Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, I have also given notice.(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of this House to the naxalite activities in bordering areas of Madhya Pradesh, Andhra Paradesh, Maharashtra and Orissa. a women's naxalite organisation has come up there, which is active particularly in the tribal -dominated Bastar district of Madhya Pradesh. Their centre is situated at Garh-Chaiauli in Maharashtra from where they conduct all their activities. This nexalite organisation is working under the patronage of people's War Group. Primarily they are taught how to throw spears and shoot arrows but at the same time they are also taught to use rifle, to make and to use A.K- 47 rifles. There is sharp increase in naxalite activites in the bordering areas of all the four States, particularly women are being orgainised to revolt. This organisation is active in Dandakarnya area. I would like to know from the Government the details of the steps taken and being taken to curb the fast growing naxalite activites immediately which are creating disturbances in the bordering areas of those four States.

[*English*]

SHRI SUDARSAN RAYCHAUDHURI (Serampore): Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the House on a very important matter. Since its inception, the State Bank of India's Foreign Department at Calcutta had been performing the centralised